

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

PHOENIX, ARIZONA
Published Every Morning by the
ARIZONA PUBLISHING COMPANY
All communications to be addressed to the company;
office, corner of Second and Adams Streets.
Entered at the Postoffice at Phoenix, Arizona, as
Mail Matter of the Second Class.

President and General Manager...Dwight B. Heard
Business Manager...Charles A. Stauffer
Editor...J. W. Spear
News Editor...H. W. Hall

SUBSCRIPTION RATES—IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year...\$8.00
Daily and Sunday, six months...4.00
Daily and Sunday, three months...2.00
Daily and Sunday, one month...75

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Receiving Full Night Report, by Leased Wire.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use
for republication of all news credited to it or not
otherwise credited in this paper and also the local
news published herein.

All rights of republication of special despatches here-
in are also reserved.

TELEPHONES
Business, Advertising or Circulation...4432
Editorial or News...4433
Job Printing...4439
General Advertising Representative, Robert E. Ward;
New York Office, Brunswick Building; Chicago,
Office, Mailers Building.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1917

The man who goes to the front must
not be the only one to fight for his
country.

—Governor Arthur Capper.

Six Weeks of Revelation

Those who have followed the Gerard series which
was concluded in The Republican yesterday after a
daily publication of six weeks have a very clear idea of
conditions in Germany to the time the former Amer-
ican ambassador left that country as late as May.
Those who expected startling revelations in "My Four
Years in Germany" have undergone disappointment.
There were no thrills in it, but it was nevertheless not
lacking in steady revelation to the careful thoughtful
reader.

It presents a state of the German mind, the mind
of the emperor and that of the peasant as well as that
of all intervening classes in wonderful accord, a re-
markable unity of purpose and a national faith
found in no other country, on the face of the earth.

This is not the result of forty years' preparation
for war, but the growth of some centuries since the
little states and principalities of Europe were driven
together and welded into a mass for protection against
powerful neighbors on every side. That in our opinion
is the most important revelation in the series. Mr.
Gerard saw no sign of an internal explosion in Ger-
many, though in the concluding installment he hopes
that there may be a revolt against autocracy, but that
at the same time, he intimates, can be produced only
by unbearable pressure brought from the outside; the
defeat of Germany. That then is the task of the allies
without the expectation of any aid from within.

Mr. Gerard is not pessimistic. He manifests no
doubt of the ultimate defeat of Germany but through-
out he admits that there is no sign of such a defeat.
He rests his hope entirely upon the great latent power
of this country, its unlimited resources and our ability
to develop and mobilize them. He tells us through-
out that without their mobilization and intelligent direc-
tion we will be powerless.

Thus the whole task is before us: no part of it has
yet been accomplished. The check of the Germans at
the Marne only gave the world a breathing spell. Since
then though the world has been able to strengthen
its defenses, Germany is stronger than it was at the
outset of the war and has added vastly to its con-
quered territory.

No one can have read this series without acquiring
a realization of the mighty work that has been set
this nation to do. The individual effort of every man
and woman in America when brought together in an
aggregate, will not be too great.

Wheat and Corn

The news from Oklahoma that the farmers in the
northeastern part of the state are feeding wheat to
hogs while in nearby towns wheatless days are being
observed, illustrates the difficulties in the way of food
administration, arising from varying conditions in
different parts of the country. The food control act
does not control wheat in the hands of the farmer; he
may hoard it for a higher price if he so desires. That
would perhaps be morally reprehensible but the same
degree of blame cannot attach to him if he finds it
profitable to feed it to hogs. The country and its al-
lies will need pork as well as wheat.

The Oklahoma farmers, it is said, find that wheat
at the price they will receive for it, \$1.80 to \$1.95 a
bushel is cheaper feed for hogs than corn at \$2.25 a
bushel, and that a bushel of wheat has the same fat-
tening value as corn. So, wheat is the cheapest feed
available. And no feed is too good for \$20 hogs.

This news from Oklahoma takes us back to a time
in Kansas and eastern Nebraska, a generation ago
when corn was not too dear to feed hogs but when it
was used for fuel. Corn was ten cents a bushel in the
nearby markets and there was not a market for all of
it. Transportation was high and in the western corn
belt to which Oklahoma now belongs, there were then
not many hogs or much other stock. At that time hogs
were worth four or five cents a pound. Coal and wood
were almost out of sight. There was then no cheaper
fuel just as now in Oklahoma there is no dearer feed.

The Price of Copper

The fixing of the price of copper at the figures de-
termined upon will not have the disturbing effect that
was feared when the price fixing was first proposed.
Copper at 23½ cents can be produced at a profit at
even the mines of low grade ore though at a less
profit than those of rich ore. In former years not
many low grade properties were worked. With cop-
per at ten cents and the then crude processes, they
could not operate, though, as long as twenty five years
ago, when copper was around 10 and 11 cents General
Manager James Colquhoun of the Arizona Copper
company stated that with the processes then recently
installed by that company, four per cent ore could be
profitably treated. The fixed price of 23½ cents,
therefore, appears to leave the copper producers a
comfortable margin.

The thing most feared, a disturbance of the wage
scale, has been avoided by an agreement which per-
haps in view of the price determined upon, was not
necessary. No company would likely have undertaken
to reduce the wage scale.

On the other hand, it is probable that a salutary
effect will be produced since with the price of copper
determined upon, and a relation having been recog-

nized between that price and the existing wage scale
there will not likely be an insistent demand for an in-
crease of the scale, the highest ever paid in the world.

Could Only Wait and See

If the opinion that Mayor Thompson of Chicago was
not only warranted but even compelled by law to per-
mit the "peace society" meeting there, is carried far
enough it would prevent all taking of precaution
against disorder. The opinion held that the mayor
could not prohibit the meeting on the assumption that
it was going to be an illegal one. There was a very
well founded assumption that it was going to make
trouble. That had been assumed in other cities and
states, and the meeting was prohibited by mayors and
governors.

The purpose of the members of the peace society
was well known. It was known that notwithstanding
the protestations of the leaders, that it was to be ob-
structive of the government in prosecuting war prepa-
ration; it was to show that the government had made
a mistake in entering the war and that the next best
thing to do was to get out of it. The avowed purpose
of the meeting was to organize against a war which
the nation had already decreed.

On the theory on which this opinion rests, the
authorities cannot assume when Ben Reitman
and Emma Goldberg advertise a meeting of anarchists
that anything unlawful is going to be said or done.
If a lot of German spies were going to have a meet-
ing the authorities would be bound under this opinion
to assume that it would be a lawful assemblage.

"His identity had been concealed under his real
name of Cyganiewicz," says the Associated Press
speaking of the discovery of Zbyszko, the wrestler
among the drafted men of Massachusetts. That name
ought to conceal a very husky identity. It is a wonder
that they ever discovered him at all under it.

A man by the name of Spies in Chicago has been
committed to a psychiatric ward because he appeared
on the streets shouting that the Giants were going to
win the world's "serious" over the Cubs. To the aver-
age patriotic Chicagoan no further evidence of mental
deficiency was needed. If Spies had shouted in New
York that the Cubs were going to win, they would
have sent him up the river for treason.

WHEN THE WAR IS OVER

When to the stricken earth, all red
With bloody and insensate carnage, glad
Peace returns with healing in her wings,
Let Hate forever perish, and pity,
Like a mother ministering to her child
Bind up and heal the hideous scars of war.
But while eternal Spring is robbing all
The ruin with her mantle green, let men
In hushed and awful contemplation
Of this holocaust of ruin, pain and death,
Resolve that under God, henceforth no
Cry of prophet, priest or king shall set
The friendly people at each other's throats.
Let no one speak alone, but all
With one accord, tear off the mask
Of treacherous diplomacy, lewd band
Of war and all disaster, and set above
All earthly aims, ambition, greed and power,
PEACE ON EARTH, GOOD WILL TO MEN.
—EDGAR KENNISON.

A CHILD OF FORTUNE

"Sir, I have no home," began the sooty-looking
man, "and—"
"No taxes to pay, no rent, no coal-bills, no worry
over the rise in milk-prices! Permit me to congratulate
you!"
"I have no job, and—"
"Lucky chap! No danger of being sacked."
"But I am serious. I have no money, and—"
"No temptations to spend it foolishly on able-
bodied beggars. Why, you're a veritable child of
fortune. Good day!"—Tit-Bits.

PROVES WOMAN'S
BRAIN POWER NOT
LIMITED BY SEX

Mrs. Helen H. Gardener.

Mrs. Helen H. Gardener, writer
and suffragist, has disproved the old
notion, formerly held by some sci-
entists, that the convolutions of a
woman's brain necessarily place her
mentally a little nearer the ances-
tral monkey than her husband. She
placed these scientists in a bad light
by showing that they based their con-
clusions not upon facts discovered by
research, but upon their own individ-
ual prejudices.

HOME
READING
IS ADVANTAGE

To The Arizona Republican:

Incidental to vacation time not much
has been said recently about "Phoenix
Printing for Phoenix People." It is
hoped, however, that the business
people of Phoenix will not overlook the
fact that the printers are still willing
to add their quota to the upbuilding
of our city.

Based upon data gathered in the
early summer, the proposition then
made still remains good. The Phoe-
nix printers can contribute annually
one-quarter of a million dollars more
to the local circulating medium pro-
vided that the buyers of printing will
make their purchases in Phoenix.

A conservative calculation shows
that 50 per cent of Phoenix printing is
being done outside of Phoenix.
Data proves that the payroll of the
Phoenix printers is \$350,000 annually;
the industry supports a family of 700;
this family pays \$11,000 annual taxes
in Phoenix and Maricopa county; one-
third of the workers are married and
one-sixth are property owners.

Careful estimate shows that the in-
vestment of the printing plant owners
is one-half million dollars—a preten-
sious industry; that the equipment is
sufficient to care for 100 per cent of
Phoenix printing; that the sector of
the 50 per cent now going abroad would
increase the payroll \$250,000 and add
500 citizens to the population; that 75
per cent of money spent for printing
made in Phoenix remains in Phoenix.

The facts presented to the Phoenix
public by the printers of Phoenix
should be of more than ordinary inter-
est. It is to be expected that efforts
to correct the error should emanate
from the printers. The loss to the
community, however, is shared as
largely by the merchant and others as
it is by the printing house proprietor.

Now begins the heavy printing sea-
son. It would be well for the business
man to weigh well the foregoing facts
before placing an order for printing.
A quarter of a million dollars is a
mere trifle, but the Phoenix business-
man will not want to have it go to
peddle it to Tom, Dick and Harry all
over the United States and then pay
freight on the purchase.

Fieldman for Phoenix Printers.
Dated September 21, 1917.

DRAFT BRINGS
GARAGE CHANGE

The Bennett-Wells garage of
Phoenix will not be closed as a re-
sult of the going to war of Robert J.
Bennett and Harold Wells, two of the
three proprietors of the shop. The
third owner was John H. Bennett. He
has sold his interest to Harold Ross,
a well known California expert me-
chanic. Mr. Ross has assumed charge
of the shop and has arranged for the
arrival October 1 of another first
class California mechanic, John Wil-
liams, who will come from San Fran-
cisco, and who is an expert on mag-
netes and self-starters.

Both Mr. Bennett and Mr. Wells
were proud of the fact that they
were finally to go and serve their
country. It is generally understood
that the customers of the shop ex-
pect to continue patronage because
it will be to the advantage of these
two young soldiers, who have tem-
porarily given up active manage-
ment of their growing business to
serve the country.

DRAFT SAVING
GRACE TO HIM

Uncle Sam has saved one of his
young men of military age from pro-
secution on the serious charge of cattle
rustling.
James Hathway, said to be a member
of a gang of alleged cattle thieves
which, it is charged, stole a large num-
ber of cattle in the southern part of the
state, changed and mutilated the brands
and attempted to run the cattle out of
the state, had been arrested in company
with Lee Parker and a Mexican, both
similarly charged, and held for trial in court.

While out on bond, Hathway was
called to the colors in the second con-
tingent and now is on his way to
Camp Funston. It is said that the au-
thorities probably will not bring Hath-
way back from the army to answer to
the charge of cattle stealing. The other
members of the band have left the country.

International Sunday
School Lesson for
Sept. 23

DANIEL IN THE LION'S DEN

Golden Text.—"The angel of the
LORD encircled him about them that
feared him, and delivereth them."
Ps. 34: 7.

Lesson Text.—Dan. 6: 10-23. (Read
1-28. Memorize vs. 22, 23.)

(10) Now (And) when Daniel knew
that the writing was signed, he went
into his house; and (now), his windows
being (were) open in his chamber to-
ward Jerusalem, (and) he kneeled upon
his knees three times a day, and
prayed, and gave thanks before his
God, as he did aforetime. (11) Then
these men assembled, and found Daniel
praying (making petition) and making
supplication before his God. (12) Then
they came near and spake before the
king concerning the king's decree (in-
terdict), that every man that shall ask
(a make) petition of (unto) any God
(god) or man within thirty days, save
of (unto) thee, O king, shall be cast
into the den of lions? The king an-
swered and said, The thing is true, ac-
cording to the law of the Medes and
Persians, which altereth not. (13) Then
answered they and said before the king,
That Daniel, which is of the children of
the captivity of Judah, regardeth not
thee, O king, nor the decree that thou
hast signed, but maketh his petition
three times a day. (14) Then the king,
when he heard these words, was sore
displeased with himself, and set his
heart on Daniel to deliver him: and he
laboured until the going down of the
sun to deliver (rescue) him. (15) Then
these men assembled (together) unto
the king, and said unto the king, Know,
O king, that the (it is a) law of the
Medes and Persians is, that no decree
(interdict) nor statute which the king
establisheth may be changed. (16) Then
the king commanded, and they brought
Daniel, and cast him into the

den of lions. Now the king spake and
said unto Daniel, Thy God whom thou
serve continually, he will deliver thee.
(17) And a stone was brought, and laid
upon the mouth of the den; and the
king sealed it with his own signet, and
with the signet of his lords; that the
purpose might not (that nothing might)
be changed concerning Daniel. (18) Then
the king went to his palace, and passed
the night fasting; neither were in-
struments of music brought before him;
and his sleep fled from him. (19) Then
the king arose very early in the morn-
ing, and went in haste into the den of
lions. (20) And when he came to (near
unto) the den (to Daniel), he cried with
a lamentation and said to Daniel, O
Daniel, servant of the living God, is thy
God, is thy God, whom thou serve con-
tinually, able to deliver thee from the
lions? (21) Then said Daniel unto the
king, O king, live forever. (22) My
God hath sent his angel, and hath shut
the lions' mouths, and they have not
hurt me: forasmuch as before him in-
nocency was found in me; and also be-
fore thee, O king, have I done no hurt.

(23) Then was the king exceedingly
glad for him, and commanded that they
should take Daniel out of the den. So
Daniel was taken up out of the den, and
no manner of hurt was found upon him,
because he believed in his God.

Time.—5:37 B. C. Place.—Babylon.
Exposition.—Daniel's Fearless Loy-
alty to Jehovah, 10-13. "He kneeled
down upon his knees three times a day
and prayed," the secret of Daniel's
marvelous life of victory is found in
these words—he was emphatically a
man of prayer (cf. ch. 2: 17, 18, 3: 3,
4). He knew to which to pray, when to
pray, and how to pray. So he knew
how to get the victory in every con-
ceivable emergency of life. To human
reason there were only two alternatives
open, to compromise or to lose his soul.
But to the eye of faith there was
another way open, the way of
prayer. He must "obey God rather
than men" (Ac. 5: 29; 4: 19, 20). He
was willing if God so willed, to take the
consequences, but he knew if God did
not so will he would not die, for his
God was able to deliver. He did not
shut his windows that looked out to-
ward the city where God had put his
name (1 Ki. 8: 39, 48-50; 2 Chron. 6:
38).

"Three times a day" his prayer
went up. In this too he was in fellow-
ship with the saints of all ages (Ps. 55:
17; Ac. 2: 1, 2, 15; 11: 19, 20). His
prayer was accompanied with thanks
to God (Phil. 4: 6; 1 Thes. 5: 17, 18).
Those who forget to return thanks
when they pray need not expect their
prayers to reach the ear of God. They
godless enemies were watching for their
opportunity. They thought they had
found it but it only proved to be an
opportunity for God to display His
power and grace, and resulted in Dan-
iel's promotion and not his ruin. They
found Daniel in intense earnestness in
prayer, "praying and making supplica-
tion" (cf. Eph. 6: 18). They would have
done well to have listened to the prayer
instead of hurrying off to the king. In
trying to blast Daniel they bore a tes-
timony to all ages to his devotion.

II. The Wretchedness of the King,
14-18. "The king was sore displeased
with himself," well he might be. In his
impulsive pride he had walked into a
trap, he seemed about to lose his wisest
and most trusted counselor. He tried
hard to extricate himself from the snare
but all in vain. Any man who puts
himself in the place of God will have
trouble. He was displeased with himself
before he gets through. And many a
man today is putting himself in the
place of God. At last the king yielded
and "they brought Daniel, and cast him
into the den of lions." The fear of
man kept Darius back from doing what
his heart bade him to do (cf. Prov.
29: 25). As Pilate at a later day sought
to appease his conscience and cover up
his own infamy by washing his hands,
so Darius here seeks to cloak his in-
famy by saying, "Daniel, thy God whom
thou serve continually, he will deliver
or thee." That was true, but it was a
truth used to excuse sin. Darius had
no right to do wrong trusting God to
overrule the wrong he did. But after
all Darius was not as sure that God
would deliver Daniel as his statement
would indicate (v. 23). The king had
a bad night of it. He deserved to have
Daniel had a far better time in the
lions' den than the king in the palace.
It is far better to be in a lion's den with
God than in a palace with a guilty con-
science.

III. God is Able to Deliver, 19-23.
For once at least the king was up early.
Dignity was forgotten and he hastened
unto the den with a lamentable voice: O Daniel, ser-
vant of the living God, is thy God
whom thou serve continually. That
is a grand testimony to a man. Daniel
had made a great impression upon his
potent and time-serving king. The tes-
timony was true as the whole record
shows. No better testimony than that
to a man's character could be given.
And remember Daniel was a statesman
nearly all his life, and he was now
nearly ninety. There is a striking in-
consistency between Darius' testimony
to Daniel and his treatment of him.
Such a friend is scarcely worth having,
but Daniel had a better one. Daniel's



Copyright
Wilson Bros

---Just Unpacked!

An assortment of the most beautiful Neckwear for
Men, that it has ever been our pleasure to show.

50c to \$3.50

Four-in-hands
in large
flowing ends.

Hyder's
STORE DE LUXE
PHOENIX,
ARIZ.

answer was in a cheery tone, in marked
contrast to the king's lamentable voice.
God had wrought another deliverance.
He is always working deliverances for
His faithful servants. If he be for us
no enemy can harm us (Rom. 8: 31).
Deliverance was wrought through an
angel; it is the business of angels to
look after God's own (Heb. 1: 13, 14;
Ps. 34: 7; 2 Chron. 5: 21; Ac. 12: 11;
27: 23). He could shut every one of
their mouths without the least diffi-
culty. Paul was delivered out of the
mouth of the lion in another way (2
Tim. 4: 17). Daniel was delivered be-
cause he was innocent. Innocency is
the best shelter from every ill. He es-
caped unhurt "because he believed in
his God." There is no surer shield from
harm than a true faith in the true God
(cf. ch. 2: 25, 27, 28; 1 Chron. 5: 26;
2 Chron. 20: 20; Ps. 37: 40; 118: 8, 9;
146: 4, 6 Isa. 26: 3).

Where the People
May Have Hearing

Potash in Nebraska

To the Editor of The Arizona Re-
publican:

Sir: In Chapter XXXVIII of ex-
Ambassador Gerard's interesting let-
ters, published in your columns re-
cently, appears a brief paragraph
relative to the potash industry. Mr.
Gerard says: "Enough potash, how-
ever, is obtained in the United States
for munitions purposes from the
burning of seaweed on the Pacific
coast, and from the brines in a lake
in Southern California and from a
rock called alunit in Utah." He
further speaks of having heard of the
arrival of some potash from newly
discovered fields in Brazil, and ru-
mors of its discovery in Spain. "I
presume," continues Mr. Gerard, "the
German potash syndicate will im-
mediately endeavor to control these
fields (Brazil and Spain) in order
to hold the potash trade of the world
in its grip."

It may be of interest to your read-
ers to know that the German potash
syndicate is up against the enormous
output of potash from Nebraska, U.
S. A. Potash is being produced from
the seams by the Nebraska Potash
at the rate of more than 300 tons a
day and the output is rapidly increas-
ing. The brine is piped from the
alkali lakes of Northwestern Nebras-
ka to reduction plants situated on
lines of railroad. This brine is from
8 to 12 per cent potash. The discov-
ery of the potash properties of the
waters of these lakes was made by
two young University of Nebraska
students less than three years ago.
Today there is an investment of more
than \$2,500,000 in potash reduction
plants, and the 1917 output will ex-
ceed \$2,500,000 in value. Careful and
competent investigators assert that
the potash supply of Nebraska is
practically inexhaustible. These alk-
ali lakes were once the bane of the

cattlemen in Northwest Nebraska.
Cattle would not drink the water, and
in storms would drift into the lakes
and bog down. Today the owner of
a potash lake is fortunate. One
ranch firm, Krause Bros., in Box
Butte county, are drawing royalties in
excess of \$1,000 a day from a huge
lake on their ranch. The state of
Nebraska owns many school land
sections containing alkali lakes, and
is leasing them to private parties on
a royalty basis. The state expects to
add enormously to its permanent
school fund from his source. The
state's permanent invested school
fund is now in excess of \$5,000,000.
WILL M. MAUPIN,
Director Nebraska Bureau of Pub-
licity,
Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 2.

Planes and Subs.

Sir: I assume that it can not be
properly considered as verging too
closely upon the crime of giving aid
and comfort to the enemy if specula-
tion be indulged in as to the meaning
of the very extensive, not to say ex-
travagant, preparation that are now
being pushed with feverish haste by
the government for the construction
of great numbers of aeroplanes. So
far as speculation is concerned, the
enemy is fully as capable and much
more practiced in the art than we are
and is possessed of as much informa-
tion as we have regarding the plans
for aeroplane construction in this
country. So I think the censor will
let this "get by."

In a certain measure the French and
English have surpassed the Germans
in the number and effectiveness of the
aeroplanes in action on the western
front, if the information given in the
public prints is reliable. If that is true
it will not require a very great num-
ber of American planes to emphatic-
ally overmaster the enemy planes.
Either Uncle Sam is preparing to
"make assurance doubly sure" or else
there is another more distant and, as
yet unrevealed object that is in his
mind's eye. Might it not be that the
aeroplane is to sweep the U-boat from
the seas by the actively destroying their
bases? Think what might be done to
a submarine base were it to receive
the daily attentions of one hundred
bombing aeroplanes, each built to
carry from 500 to 1,000 pounds of
bombs. In a week, or say a month
at most, such a base would present
the appearance of one of the villages
that was in No Man's Land, where its
locality is indicated by a sign no more
conspicuous than the reddish color of
the dust.

There are at least three German
submarine boat bases that are prob-
ably the objects of much of the aero-
plane construction that is now going
on. When Uncle Sam takes the sup-
remacy of the air as completely as
John Bull holds the supremacy of the
seas, the U-boat menace will dissolve
as the German hopes of world con-
quest are now vanishing.
R. D. O. JOHNSON.

When You Sell Real Estate

TENDER A TITLE

Neatly and Correctly Prepared by a Reliable Title Company

When You Buy Real Estate

DEMAND A TITLE

Prepared by a Responsible Title Company

The Phoenix Title & Trust Co.

130 West Adams St.

Makes Abstracts, Guarantees Titles
and is

"A Responsible Company"

"THE SAFE WAY"